MAT-7886US

Application No.: Amendment dated: 09/463,565

November 14, 2003

Reply to Advisory Action of:

October 31, 2003

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

- 1. (Currently Amended) An electrode plate for a battery, the electrode plate comprising: (1) a surface having formed thereon an oxide layer, the oxide layer being formed by applying a boehmite treatment to the electrode plate surface, and (2) a layer of an electrode active material is on the oxide layer; wherein said electrode active material participates in the charge and discharge reactions of said battery.
- 2. (Previously Presented) The electrode plate as cited in Claim 1 wherein the electrode plate is included in the battery.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The electrode plate as cited in Claim 1, wherein the oxide layer has a thickness of 0.5  $\mu m$  to 5  $\mu m$ .
- 4. (Previously Presented) The electrode plate as cited in Claim 2, wherein the oxide layer has a thickness of 0.5  $\mu m$  to 5  $\mu m$ .
- 5. (Previously Presented) The electrode plate as cited in Claim 1 wherein the electrode plate is selected from the group consisting of a negative electrode plate and a positive electrode plate.
  - (Cancelled)
  - (Cancelled)
  - 8. (Cancelled)
- (Previously Presented) The electrode plate as cited in Claim 13 wherein the paste is a dried paste.
- 10. (Previously Presented) A method for producing an electrode plate for a lithium secondary battery, the method comprising the steps of:

providing an electrode plate;

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forming an oxide layer on the electrode plate by applying a boehmite treatment to the electrode plate;

applying a paste comprising an electrode active material to the oxide layer;

and:

drying the paste.

- (Cancelled)
- (Cancelled)
- 13. (Currently Amended) The electrode plate as cited in Claim 1 wherein said electrode active material is in a paste.
- 14. (New) A battery comprising, in a battery case: a positive electrode; a negative electrode; an electrolyte between the positive electrode and the negative electrode; and a separator between the positive electrode and the negative electrode; in which at least one of said positive electrode and said negative electrode comprises (1) an electrode plate comprising a surface having formed thereon an oxide layer, the oxide layer being formed by applying a boehmite treatment to said surface, and (2) a layer comprising an electrode active material on said oxide layer, and wherein said electrode plate comprises aluminum.
- 15. (New) The battery as cited in Claim 14, wherein the oxide layer has a thickness of 0.5  $\mu m$  to 5  $\mu m$ .
- 16. (New) The battery as cited in Claim 15, wherein the at least one of said positive electrode and said negative electrode is said positive electrode.
- 17. (New) The battery as cited in Claim 16, wherein the electrode active material is LiCoO<sub>2</sub>.
- 18. (New) The battery as cited in Claim 15, wherein the at least one of said positive electrode and said negative electrode is said negative electrode.
  - 19. (New) The battery as cited in Claim 18, wherein the electrode active

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material is graphite particles.

- 20. (New) The battery as cited in Claim 15, wherein the at least one of said positive electrode and said negative electrode is said positive electrode and said negative electrode.
- 21. (New) The electrode plate as cited in Claim 1, wherein the electrode active material is  $LiCoO_2$ .
- 22. (New) The electrode plate as cited in Claim 1, wherein the electrode active material is graphite particles.
- 23. (New) The battery as cited in Claim 15, wherein said electrode active material is in a paste.
- 24. (New) The method as cited in Claim 10, wherein the oxide layer has a thickness of 0.5  $\mu m$  to 5  $\mu m$ .
- 25. (New) The method as cited in Claim 24, wherein said electrode active material is selected from the group consisting of LiCoO<sub>2</sub> and graphite particles.